ANALYSIS OF CONNOTATIVE MEANINGS IN THE SONGS ON THE KONSPIRASI ALAM SEMESTA ALBUM BY FIERSA BESARI

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Abstract

Language is the most important communication tool in human life. Every language spoken by a human being has a meaning to be conveyed to its listeners. How to communicate is not only through a conversation, but can be through other media, one of which is with music or songs. Connotative meaning is present when someone wants to convey a language in a subtle way, without having to clearly talk about what you want to convey. The purpose of this study was conducted to find out the connotative meaning, not only in a conversation, but also in song lyrics. Song lyrics are one of the media that is widely used in expressing a feeling or thing to say, without having to say it directly. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, which can be used in analyzing a connotative meaning in a song lyric. Fiersa Besari has an album entitled Konspirasi Alam Semesta. The story described in the album can be proven by the 14 song lyrics which are related and have connotative meanings. The title of the first song is entitled Konspirasi Alam Semesta, with song lyrics that describe a meeting. In the sentence Kepakkan sayapmu bawa aku terbang then in the sentence Pernahkah kau terjatuh secara sukarela? then in the sentence Cara mengeja rasa tak bernama, seketika itu pula jagat raya berhenti bergerak, jiwamu terbakar, ragamu lebur. The lyrics of the song have the meaning of someone who has feelings for someone of the opposite sex.

Keywords: connotative meaning, Fiersa Besari, song lyrics

INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication for humans. Every language spoken or written by someone must have a meaning contained in it. According to Subroto (2013). Arief (2016) meaning is the meaning of a word because of its relationship to other meanings in an utterance. Every human conveys information or message through language that has a meaning in it. If there is no meaning in it, then it cannot be said as language. Besides being used as a communication tool, language is also used by humans to convey ideas or ideas contained in one's mind. Meaning has various types, one of which is connotative meaning.

According to Chaer (2021), connotative meaning is the meaning of words that have a sense value, both positive and negative. Cahyani & Zalman (2021) quoted in Binkert (2017), connotative meaning is meaning that creates certain associations and meanings. Connotative meaning is a meaning related to the feelings of the author. In contrast to the denotative meaning, this connotative meaning is not the actual meaning. Connotative meaning is difficult to interpret because this meaning depends on the context of the sentence intended by the writer or speaker. It very important to understand the connotative meaning, in order to be able to know the meaning in a sentence because the

connotative meaning causes many misunderstandings of the meaning in a sentence, both written and spoken.

According to Keraf (1994), connotative meaning is a type of meaning in stimuli and responses that contain emotional value. In connection with this opinion, Aminuddin (2001) also argues that connotative meaning is the meaning of words that have experienced additional meaning to their basic meaning (Cahyani & Zalman, 2021). This opinion is also in line with Chaer (2014), connotative meaning is another meaning that is added to the denotative meaning related to the sense of value of the person who uses the word.

Connotative meanings are often found in poetry, short stories, novels, as well as in song lyrics, many of which use connotative meanings. The song is one of the works that uses a meaningful language style. Everyone must have a feeling of liking a song because of the suitability of the lyrics with the music being performed, as well as the message the songwriter conveys to listeners. It is not uncommon to find song lyrics that have a deep meaning, so that connoisseurs of songs must look for the meaning contained in the lyrics of the song.

In this study, the writer analyzes the connotative meanings of the songs in the *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* by Fiersa Besari. Fiersa Besari is an Indonesian writer and musician. He is an English graduate from STBA Yapari-ABA Bandung. He has

produced five albums, namely 11:11, *Tempat Aku Pulang*, *Konspirasi Alam Semesta*, *Album* 20:20, and *Berjalan Mundur*.

The writer chose the album Conspiracy of the Universe as the object of research because this album is one of the book albums (albuk) made by Fiersa Besari. In addition, the songs on the album contain a story that connects to each other. This can be proven from the titles of the songs on the album, namely Konspirasi Alam Semesta, Kau, Juara Kedua, Sepasang Pendaki, Rumah, Bandung, Kawan yang Mengagumkan, Telapak Kaki, Garis Terdepan, Nadir, Hingga Napas ini Habis, Tanpa Karena, Lembayung, and Epilog.

Previous research that analyzed song lyrics was also conducted by Amiyati and Fahmi (2016) with the title Analisis Makna Konotatif Lirik Lagu Juli pada Album Es Ist Juli. Amiyati and Fahmi found a connotative meaning in the lyrics of Juli's song, namely in the lyrics of the song Tränenschwer which connotes Tränenschwer, meaning disappointment over parting with someone who is a thing of the past. In the lyrics of the song Regen und Meer which connotes Regen und Meer, it contains the meaning of disappointment in going through difficulties of a long-distance relationship. In the lyrics of the song Sterne which connotes Sterne, it contains the meaning disappointment in someone. In the lyrics of the song Tage wie dieser which has a Welt, it contains the meaning of disappointment towards an event that should not be forgotten. In the lyrics of the November song, which has the connotation of *Schattenreiter*, it contains the meaning of disappointment at a idol who is waiting for his arrival in the summer, but never comes.

Furthermore, research with a similar object was conducted by Lahama (2017) with the title Makna Konotatif dalam Lirik-lirik Lagu Populer Karya Band The Script. Lahama found that there were 25 words and 15 phrases containing connotative meanings in nine songs by the band The Script. In addition, there are also song lyrics that show words/phrases that have a positive meaning in a conceptual or denotative meaning, but have a negative meaning in a connotative meaning. The researcher also found several words that different, but contain are the same connotative meaning from different song lyrics, as in the lyrics of the song You Won't Feel A Thing there is a connotative meaning in the word "the earth" which means all the beautiful things that humans have, and in the lyrics of the song If You Could See Me Now the word "the roses" contains the same connotative meaning as the word "the earth".

Another research was also conducted by Sinaga, et al (2021) with the title *Analisis Makna Denotasi dan Konotasi pada Lirik Lagu Celengan Rindu Karya* Fiersa Besari. Sinaga, et al, in their research, the meaning of denotation in the lyrics of the song *Celengan Rindu* is conveying a feeling of longing for a lover to wait and be direct and spend time

together. The connotative meaning in the lyrics of the song is that this song means that long-distance dating relationships have various good and bad impacts. However, this can be balanced with commitment, patience, and mutual trust between partners who are in a long-distance relationship.

The fourth study with a similar object was conducted by Cahyani and Zalman (2021) with the title "Analisis Makna Konotatif Lirik Lagu dalam Album Best Selection Blanc oleh Aimer". Cahyani and Zalman found that there are many connotative meanings in the words used in the song lyrics of Kataomoi, Re: Pray, Kimi O Matsu, Akane Sasu, and Polaris. In the Best Selection Blanc, ten song lyrics that contain connotative meanings are found. In this data, there are four data which contain positive connotative meaning and six data which include negative connotative meaning.

There is also research conducted by Rahmawati (2022) with the title *Analisis Makna Konotatif pada Album Sur Mes Gardes dari* Joyce Jonathan. The researcher found four connotative meanings in the album, namely 55 data of nouns, 7 data of adjectives, 37 data of verbs, and 3 data of adverbs. According to the category, there were 43 positive connotative data and 59 negative connotative data.

Based on the descriptions of the research that has been submitted, the research conducted by the author uncovers the meanings in the songs on the *Konspirasi*

Alam Semesta by Fiersa Besari which are interrelated and create a coherent story in one album. Not only do they have the same theme song, but between the first song and the 14th song on the album they are united and interconnected.

This study aims to explain the connotative meaning contained in the song lyrics in Fiersa Besari's *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* album. Because, not all listeners to the song Fiersa Besari can realize that *the Konspirasi Alam Semesta* has a special story packed into the songs.

The writer hopes that this research can provide information and knowledge to readers about the connotative meaning contained in the song lyrics on *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* Fiersa Besari's in addition, the writers also hope that this research can be useful in understanding the connotative meaning of a word or phrase and clause, in order to understand a sentence.

METHODS

This studied use a type of descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive method was a research method used to describe an object that exists and occurs in answering problems in research. According to Creswell (2008) the qualitative method was a search to explore and understand a central phenomenon (Raco, 2010). Qualitative descriptive method was a method for solved the problem under study by described the research object in accordance with the facts.

The research technique used was data analysis techniques. The primary data source taken in this study was the song lyrics in the album *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* by Fiersa Besari. For secondary data sources in this study are journals or articles, books, and other sources related to semantics, especially regarding connotative meaning. Heryadi (2014: 42), suggests that in used the descriptive method, the researcher was tasked with collect data, describe it, analyze it, and make conclusions about the research problem.

The data collection technique used in this research was document study, which was a data collection technique that is carried out by relying on documents as a source of data used to analyze the research being conducted. The documents used are in the form of written sources and song lyrics to be analyzed by researchers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The connotative meanings contained in the song lyrics in *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* because the songs in the Conspiracy of the Universe album have a deep meaning. The following are the results of research on the songs on the Fiersa Besari album.

Table 1 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Konspirasi Alam Semesta*. This song tells about the beginning of a man's meeting with a woman as evidenced by several fragments of the lyrics in the song.

Table 1. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Konspirasi Alam Semesta

Konspirasi Alam Semesta	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Kepakkan sayapmu bawa aku terbang	Wings are usually owned by animals, namely birds. However, in the lyrics of this song, Fiersa Besari wants to convey his desire to be with the person he likes, feeling like he can fly with him.
Pernahkah kau terjatuh secara sukarela	Falling will essentially feel pain, Fiersa Besari conveyed his feelings for falling voluntarily to feel the feeling of falling in love.
Cara mengeja rasa tak bernama seketika itu pula jagat raya berhenti bergerak, jiwamu terbakar ragamu lebur	A feeling that can't be expressed so that it doesn't have a name about that feeling. The universe is a term that describes the universe. A soul that has no form but can be burned together with the body that also melts. The feeling was so intense that it had no name and caused the universe to stop moving, so that the invisible body and soul could feel the extraordinary feeling.

Table 2. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Kau

Kau	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Di sudut langit	Logically the sky has no angles, but in every part of the sky has human hope. The sky is such a vast place but it can be measured with fingers according to how astronomers measure the sky in degrees.
Menaruh angan	The word put is usually used for tangible objects. Fiersa Besari describes wishful thinking which means thoughts or memories that can be stored.
Dalam warnamu	A color so beautiful that belongs to a woman
tak hendak ku lepaskan kenangan yang merantaiku	who is so coveted, that it keeps shadowing without wanting to be released until she is chained

Table 2 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Kau*. This song tells about the continuation of the meeting between the man and the woman. The man felt that he liked the woman he had met.

Table 3 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled

Juara Kedua. This song tells about the guy who finds out that the woman already has a boyfriend.

Table 4 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Sepasang Pendaki*. This song tells about the man and the woman being brought together and they climb the mountain together.

Table 3. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Juara Kedua

Juara Kedua	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Terhanyut menepis realita	Describes a feeling that awakens that in
kau bukanlah milikku	reality the woman he coveted is not his.
Tolong menetap utuh karena	The woman she longed for apparently already
aku letih berbagi	has a lover, but the woman both has feelings
	and responds to the feelings she has, until
	finally he wants the woman to be complete
	without any other man.
Kau adalah pemenang	Fiersa Besari makes it clear that other men
walaupun aku juara kedua	are still winners and he is only an option or
	remains second.
Sebuah titik bifurkasi sudikah kau mengerti?	The bifurcation point is a phase where a
Aku ingin cuma ada kita tanpa dustai dia	person is faced with a choice and has reached
	the climax to decide. The man asks the
	woman to decide between herself and her
	lover so there will be no lies.

Table 4. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Sepasang Pendaki

Sepasang Pendaki	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Melarikan diri dari penatnya kota	Fiersa Besari describes a feeling of tiredness that makes him want to leave the city he lives in.
Sang senja mengintip dari balik dedaunan Tersipu malu sebab kau lebih elok darinya	Twilight is the setting of the sun in the evening. Fiersa describes the twilight as being able to see like a human, with its beauty, the twilight that can only peek out
Tak terasa temaram menggerayangi letih	from behind the leaves because the woman described is more beautiful than the twilight. It describes an atmosphere that is almost dark (afternoon towards night) and this indicates that fatigue is approaching the body.

Table 5 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Rumah*. This song tells about the relationship between the man and the woman he adores. The man has considered the woman home to him.

Table 6 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Bandung*. This song tells about longing for the city, where he met the woman.

Table 7 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Kawan yang Mengagumkan*. This song tells about a friendship that is so beautiful, a friend that the man meets.

Table 8 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Telapak Kaki*. This song tells about the story character's love for his mother.

Table 5. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Rumah

	Rumah
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Ratapanmu mengiringi kepergian kali ini	Describes an expression or look that is sad, sad, and sad to see the departure of a loved one.
Tempat kita rajut mimpi	A place that is so comfortable that it becomes a place to build dreams, the word knitting describes a process in building or compiling dreams.
Sekantong rindu bekalku menemani perjalanan	Missing is a feeling that cannot be counted in any form, but Fiersa describes that when she leaves, what can become a provision is a feeling of longing that she carries around like a bag that is always carried around.
Di kejauhan masihkah Aku hiasi benakmu	It depicts that the feeling of longing that is overwhelming is so great that it takes away the worry whether the woman who is missed misses her again or not.
Jari ku kan pulang pada genggamanmu Bibir ku kan pulang pada keningmu Tubuh ku kan pulang pada dekapanmu	Fingers, lips, and body, no matter how far they go, they will still return to the person who is waiting for them, no matter how far
Sejauh apa pun kita hatiku di sebelahmu	apart the heart and feelings are, they will remain the same and will always be there for the beloved.

Table 6. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Bandung

Bandung	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Kembali pada tempat ini	Describes a longing that is detached from the
Mungkin keramahannya	city where it grows.
Entah cantik prasnya	
menikmati renjana yang membiru	A state of longing and love that is enjoyed so
	deeply.

Table 7. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Kawan yang Mengagumkan

Kawan Yang Mengagumkan	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
ingatkah kau saat kita bertingkah bagaikan	Describes a situation that is so pleasant that it
raja dunia	feels like the owner of the world.
persahabatan sejati tak akan pernah mati	A strong friendship that will never die even if
	separated by circumstances.

Table 8. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Telapak Kaki

Telapak Kaki	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Ada kasih suci di belaimu	Describes love that is so deep and very clean
	in every caress.
Kasihmu samudra tanpa batas	Describes a love that has no end.
Surga tak cuma ada di telapak kakimu	A heaven is not only in the soles of a mother's
surga ada di segalanya padamu	feet, but everything about a mother that is in a
	mother is the way to a child's paradise.

Table 9. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Garis Terdepan

Garis Terdepan	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Bilur makin terhampar	Describing the wounds that are increasingly
dalam rangkuman asa	unfolding in the hope of a coveted female
kalimat hilang makna	figure. Even though the man is powerless to
logika tak berdaya	express his feelings for the woman, he still
Di tepian nestapa	keeps these feelings in silence.
hasrat terbungkam sunyi	
Pasti kau temukan aku di garis terdepan bertepuk dengan sebelah tangan	Feelings that are only felt by themselves without being reciprocated, no matter how difficult the woman is going through, she will always be in the forefront position to protect her.
Tetap menjelma cahaya di angkasa	The light in the sky that remains and shines
yang sulit tertampik	brightly but is hard to reach and hard to
dan sukar tergapai	resist.

Table 10. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Nadir

Nadir	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Sebelum dirimu pergi	The departure of the woman who left a
dan janjimu hilang arti	promise that was not kept but was still fought
lihatlah perjuanganku	for by the man.
Biar ku berharap	Describes a hope that continues to exist even
dengan hati yang keras kepala	though it is impossible to get it with a firm
	heart.
Biar kuberharap	Describes the hope that continues to exist
dengan hati yang terpecah-belah	even though the heart feels such pain.

Table 11. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song *Hingga Napas ini Habis*

Hingga Napas ini Habis	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Kita pernah coba melupakan	Describing a feeling that was so deep that it
rasa yang meradang	was intertwined and trying to forget that deep
	feeling.
Kau bilang perbedaan ini	A difference that is believed by the woman
bagaikan jurang pemisah	and becomes a barrier to the relationship that
maka biarkan aku menyeberang	is being undertaken makes the woman want
dan coba berjuang	to separate, but the man wants to keep
	fighting and tries to break through this
	barrier.
Meski hidup berat, kau memilikiku	Together, a tough life will be passed without
	worry.
Rebahkan saja lelahmu	A love so deep that he can share whatever
dan duduklah di sampingku	anxieties his lover feels, continue to love and
berhenti melawan kata hati	believe in a heart that has feelings that can't
yang tak pernah salah	be wrong.

Table 9 describes the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Garis Terdepan*. This song tells about the alertness of the man for the woman he likes. Whenever the oman feels sad or needs someone, the man is there for her.

Table 10 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled

Nadir. This song tells about the longing that a man feels for the woman he longs for.

Table 11 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Hingga Napas ini Habis*. This song tells about the feelings of a man who can't forget the woman he longs for, who the woman already has a boyfriend.

Table 12. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Tanpa Karena

Tanpa	Karena
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Kalau kau bukan yang termanis	Shows that even though a woman who is liked/craved is not a woman who can be called perfect with beauty, sweet, cute, and so on.
Kita punya seribu alasan untuk menyudahi kita punya sejuta alasan untuk melanjutkan	Even though we have reasons to end, we always have reasons to continue together and relationship.
Rasa ini tak kenal kedaluwarsa tak perlu selamanya Cukup sampai ujung usia	A man's love for the woman he longs for knows no bounds. He wants to be together always, even if not forever, but enough until one of them runs out in life,

Table 13. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Lembayung

Table 13. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Lemodyung	
Lembayung	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Kisah berkelebat	Memories that always overshadow the man,
di ujung lembayung	which cannot be forgotten. However, he
bayangan membias	couldn't do anything about it. The woman he
dalam kehampaan	always adored was gone.
Semesta membeku	The man's world seems to stop because the
saat kau tak di sisiku	woman he likes is no longer with him.
Di sini kupeluk	Even though the woman that the man likes is
puing yang tersisa	gone, there are many memories left that he
	can still keep and remember.
Engkau mentari yang menuntun aku	The woman that the man longs for is
melangkah	everything for the man. The woman has
engkaulah hujan yang membasuh semua	accompanied him in any condition.
perih	
engkau oksigen yang ada di setiap napasku	

Table 14. Analysis of Connotative Meanings in the Song Lagu Epilog

Epilog	
Song Lyrics	Connotative Meaning
Hidup ini indah bila kau mengikhlaskan yang	The man realized, even though the woman he
harus dilepas	likes and longs for has left him, he must be
kau terlalu agung tuk dikalahkan rasa sakit	able to let women go that. He must continue
	his life, even though he is being hit by
	heartache. He should not be too late in the
	pain.
Sebab aku dan bumi mengasihimu	The man must not be too late in sadness,
	because even though he has been abandoned
	by the person he likes, God never leaves him.
	God always loves him with the existence of
	other creatures of His creation.

Table 12 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Tanpa Karena*. This song tells about the guy's desire to continue to be with the woman he wants, but they have to separate.

Table 13 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Lembayung*. This song tells about the feelings of the guy who really can't forget the woman. All the memories with the woman continue to haunt him.

Table 14 explains the analysis of the connotative meaning of the song entitled *Epilog*. This song tells about the end of their story. The man must let the woman go to be with her lover.

Aminuddin (2001) suggests connotative meaning is the meaning in a component of a word plus some basic values that usually serve as markings. Agreeing with this theory, according to Djajasudarma (1999) connotative meaning is meaning that arises from cognitive meaning added to other meaning components (2016). The songs on

the album *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* by Fiersa Besari contain connotative meanings.

Fiersa Besari has an album entitled *Konspirasi Alam Semesta*. For the 14 songs on the album, the title and lyrics are related from the first to the last song. Every song lyrics conveyed on the album has several connotative meanings. That was because Fiersa Besari wanted to express his feelings for a woman who turned out to be the woman who chose another man. Fiersa Besari did not clearly explain his feelings, so connotative meanings emerged in the lyrics of the songs on the album.

The story described in the album can be proven by the 14 song lyrics which are related and have connotative meanings. The title of the first song is entitled *Konspirasi Alam Semesta*, with song lyrics that describe a meeting. In the sentence *Kepakkan sayapmu bawa aku terbang* then in the sentence *Pernahkah kau terjatuh secara sukarela?* then in the sentence *Cara mengeja rasa tak bernama, seketika itu pula jagat raya berhenti*

bergerak, jiwamu terbakar, ragamu lebur. The lyrics of the song have the meaning of someone who has feelings for someone of the opposite sex.

In the second title entitled *Kau* describes that he is constantly overshadowed by the people he meets. In the sentence *Di* sudut langit, then in the sentence *Menaruh* angan, then in the sentence *Dalam warnamu* tak hendak ku lepaskan kenangan yang merantaiku. These lyrics show someone who describes the idol of the heart that is always coveted.

Furthermore, in the third song entitled Juara Kedua it is described that someone who was met at the beginning of the long-awaited meeting, in fact already has a boyfriend. In the sentence Terhanyut menepis realita kau bukanlah milikku, then in the sentence Tolong menetap utuh karena aku letih berbagi, then in the sentence Kau adalah pemenang walaupun aku juara kedua, then in the sentence Sebuah titik bifurkasi sudikah kau mengerti? Aku ingin cuma ada kita tanpa dustai dia. The lyrics of the song show that someone who has been longed for turns out to have another idol. The desire to have that idol of the heart, without hurting others.

In the fourth song, entitled *Sepasang Pendaki* it describes that they are finally united and walk together to climb the mountain. The lyrics of the song in the first stanza are as follows.

Melarikan diri dari penatnya kota, sang senja mengintip dari balik dedaunan, tersipu malu sebab kau lebih elok darinya.

Then in the lyrics *Tak terasa temaram menggerayangi letih*, and in the lyrics *Api menari di antara binar matamu*. The lyrics suggest that they are reunited and climbing mountains together. Enjoy the beautiful scenery on the mountain together.

The fifth song titled *Rumah* describes that they are united in a bond of love. In the lyrics *Ratapanmu mengiringi kepergian kali ini*, in the next lyrics *Tempat kita rajut mimpi*, then in the lyrics *Sekantong rindu bekalku menemani perjalanan*, *Di kejauhan masihkah aku hiasi benakmu*, and in the last line, which is as follows.

Jari ku kan pulang pada genggamanmu, bibir ku kan pulang pada keningmu, tubuh ku kan pulang pada dekapanmu, sejauh apa pun kita hatiku di sebelahmu.

These lyrics show that even though he will go away, no matter how far, he will return to the figure of the woman of his dreams. The idol figure that he always longed for, which has become a home for him.

The sixth song, entitled *Bandung*, describes his longing for the city that brought him together with people he admires. Evidenced by the lyrics *Kembali pada tempat ini*, *mungkin keramahannya entah cantik parasnya*, then the lyrics *Menikmati renjana yang membiru*.

Furthermore, the seventh song entitled Kawan yang Mengagumkan describes a

friendship that is so beautiful. It's proven in the lyrics *Ingatkah kau saat kita bertingkah* bagaikan raja dunia, then in the lyrics Persahabatan sejati tak akan pernah mati.

The eighth song is titled *Telapak Kaki* which describes the love of a mother. Even though the main character in the story yearns for and likes a woman, he is still born from a mother. In the lyrics *There is holy love in your caress*, then in the lyrics *Ada kasih suci di belaimu*, then in the lyrics *Kasihmu samudra tanpa batas*, then in the lyrics *Surga tak cuma ada di telapak kakimu, surga ada di segalanya padamu*. These lyrics show the love that every mother has for her children and the majesty of a mother to always be respected by her children.

The ninth song is entitled Garis Terdepan which describes every problem a woman faces, she will always be there even if she is not considered. In the lyrics Bilur makin terhampar dalam rangkuman asa, kalimat hilang makna logika tak berdaya. Di tepian nestapa hasrat terbungkam sunyi, then in the lyrics Pasti kau temukan aku di garis terdepan, bertepuk dengan sebelah tangan, then in the lyrics Tetap menjelma cahaya di angkasa yang sulit tertampik dan sukar tergapai.

The tenth song entitled *Nadir* describes a feeling of longing for a woman who eventually left him. In the lyrics *Sebelum dirimu pergi dan janjimu hilang arti lihatlah perjuanganku*, then in the lyrics *Biar ku berharap dengan hati yang keras kepala*, then in the lyrics *Biar kuberharap dengan hati yang*

terpecah-belah. The lyrics show the pain of the idol who has left him. However, he still missed the figure of the woman. Memories of when they were together, but he had to let this woman go.

The eleventh song with the title *Hingga* Napas Ini Habis describes that he cannot forget his woman, with all the memories she has passed. In the lyrics Kita pernah coba melupakan rasa yang meradang, then in the lyrics Kau bilang perbedaan ini bagaikan jurang pemisah, maka biarkan menyeberang dan coba berjuang, then in the lyrics Meski hidup berat, kau memilikiku, and in the lyrics Rebahkan saja lelahmu dan duduklah di sampingku, berhenti melawan kata hati yang tak pernah salah. The lyrics show that he still hopes that the woman he longs for will still choose him, stay with him, because he really can't forget this woman.

In the 12th song with the title *Tanpa Karena* it describes how much he still wants to be with his woman. In the lyrics *Kalau kau bukan yang termanis*, *Kita punya seribu alasan untuk menyudahi, kita punya sejuta alasan untuk melanjutkan*, in the lyrics *Rasa ini tak kenal kedaluwarsa, tak perlu selamanya. Cukup sampai ujung usia*. The lyrics show that he yearns for her for no reason. He wants to continue with the woman he loves until the end of his age.

The next song with the title *Lembayung* describes that he really can't forget his woman, all her memories keep haunting him. In the lyrics *Kisah berkelebat di ujung*

lembayung, bayangan membias dalam kehampaan, then in the lyrics Semesta membeku saat kau tak di sisiku, in the lyrics Di sini kupeluk puing yang tersisa. Then in the lyrics Engkau mentari yang menuntun aku melangkah, engkaulah hujan yang membasuh semua perih, engkau oksigen yang ada di setiap napasku. These lyrics show that he really still remembers every memory with his idol. He could not forget all those memories, he really wanted the woman he wanted.

The last song, which is the 14th song entitled *Epilog* describe that everything has to be sincere. In the lyrics *Hidup ini indah bila kau mengikhlaskan yang harus dilepas, kau terlalu agung tuk dikalahkan rasa sakit*, in the next lyrics *Sebab aku dan bumi mengasihimu*. The lyrics show that no matter how much pain he has received, the woman who left him will never come back. He has to let go of everything and move on with life. He must be able to let go of all that painful past.

The choice of connotative words in the song lyrics in the *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* uses words that have a positive connotative meaning. Taking words that have a positive connotative meaning aims to describe the story contained in the album from the songs in it, which are connected to each other and end with a song entitled *Epilog*.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been described previously, this study used a qualitative

descriptive method with data analysis techniques and data collection techniques for documentation studies. This research is about the connotative meaning of the song lyrics in the album *Konspirasi Alam Semesta* by Fiersa Besari. The album is one of the book albums (albuks) made by Fiersa Besari. Through the album, the author tells a story about a man who likes a woman he really wants. However, the woman owned and liked another man and left the man who really wanted her.

In the album Konspirasi Alam Semesta, 45 connotative meanings are found in proving the story contained in the album. In the first song, seven song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the second song, five song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the third song, eight are taken which contain lyrics song connotative meanings. In the fourth song, four lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the fifth song, ten lyrics are taken which contain song connotative meanings. In the sixth song, four song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the seventh song, two song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the eighth song, four song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the ninth song, eleven song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the tenth song, seven song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the eleventh song, eleven song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the 12th song, six song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the 13th song, eleven song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings. In the 14th song, three song lyrics are taken which contain connotative meanings.

Of the 14 songs, the song entitled Rumah dan Lembayung has quite a lot of connotative meanings. Fiersa Besari uses connotative words in the lyrics of his songs because he wants to convey a message that is so deep but delivered in a more beautiful and profound way.

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